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## DEMOCRACY'S LAST PRINCIPLE.

A new and passing strange doctrine for his party's government is that given out in a recent interview by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who, although a life long Democrat, was elected to the senate by a Republican legislature in obedience to the mandate of the people expressed in a new fangled state primary. When asked whether in his opinion the Democratic party has any prospective chance of getting control of the national government, the Oregonian replied:

"I think so, but the leaders of the party must be sensible, reasonable and just. I don't believe in opposing the Republicans when they are right—the people perceive the motive instantly. We are no longer a nation of party bigots. If a measure is good for the country, help it along, no matter who suggested it; any other policy is stupid intellectually and ruinous politically."

Unquestionably there is much wisdom in such counsel, which comports well with Senator Chamberlain's reputation as a man with out frills and with plenty of plain, every day common sense. The trouble is, however, from a party standpoint, that this sort of policy would destroy the last remaining, and most conspicuous attribute of Democracy as a party of everlasting negation. The only other article in the Democratic creed which had survived repeated defeats, viz., the free trade idea, has been shot to pieces and abandoned like a worn out garment by the Democratic representatives in the present special session of congress. They have thrown principle to the winds and are presenting a melancholy spectacle as political freebooters soundly whipped and scrambling for the crumbs of tariff protection that fall from the table of Republican prosperity. Now to ask them to sacrifice the sole surviving though pitiful Democratic prerogative of opposing everything, no matter how good, that Republicans propose, would be more melancholy still. It would leave the Democratic party naked to the world, without a stitch to its back. That keen observer, the editor of the Versailles, Mo., Statesman recently gave a complete epitome of the Democratic party leaders in a pithy comment upon the Democratic congressman from its district, who bobs up pretty often in debates, as follows: "By watching him a little it will not be a hard matter to see that he is not a Republican. Most every move he makes in congress is against something and seldom ever for something. Some men are born to be 'against' but not 'for' a thing. It would be impolite, and superfluous as well, to call names—everybody will recognize the picture as ideally and comprehensively Democratic."—Kansas City Journal.

## COBURN AGAIN.

We have received from F. D. Coburn a very neat folder that is another boomer for Kansas. Among the many good things we noticed in this folder, outside of its beauty and its poetry, is a little bit of poultry statistics that is astonishing. The total egg and poultry product of the state for the last five years was \$44,785,653, nearly 10 million dollars annually brought into the state from the scarcely considered products of the hen. Large as this seems, it is but a small half of what it should be and might be by a little more attention from thousands of our good housewives who have not stopped to consider the great source of income the hen may be made. Coburn has the happy faculty of getting the pith out of everything and his last effort, which he chooses to label, "The Idyls of Kansas," is up to the usual standard.

## POVERTY IN ENGLAND.

Enlgand's distinguished commission to study the condition of the poor, presided over by Lord George Hamilton, has after three years of investigation prepared its report, the first of forty volumes in which it will be published having appeared. It is a disheartening report, as was anticipated, for the curse of poverty in England and the lack of steady employment are conditions of general knowledge. To mitigate the distress of its people England distributes in private charity the huge sum of 300 millions a year, there are ordinances for the aid of the state in furnishing land for applicants, old age pension bills are brought forward, colossal sums expended in constructing the greatest navy the world ever saw, thereby furnishing state work for the idle, but notwithstanding all that public and private charity does, poverty grows, and especially in the cities. Says Lord George Hamilton in this report:

"The serious feature of our report is the deliberate statement that conditions of life in London and other large towns are such as to produce a degenerate race, morally and physically enfeebled."

England's course of poverty, so deep-seated and so widespread that attempts to relieve it are as futile as dosing cancer with bread pills, would seem to prove that poverty is a natural, inevitable product of civilization. The higher the civilization and the larger the great centers of population, the more difficult to obtain the means of living at all. It was seldom that people starved in barbarous times, but in London the entire population is never above starvation.

The cry of "back to the land" is being heard in England, but land is not easy to get. "Conditions of life in London and other large towns are such as to produce a degenerate race." There is a warning to younger nations like our own against artificial laws, of transportation mainly, the tendency of which is to concentrate the population in relatively overgrown cities. Such conditions are unnatural and bring a heavy toll in poverty and costly measures to relieve it. Prosperity of the agricultural regions and of small towns and villages is the greatest social blessing that a country's statesmen can promote, which will distribute its population naturally over the land.—Topeka Capital.

## Cherryvale Happy.

It is reported that Senator Porter of Montgomery county has succeeded in financing a railroad project from Cherryvale to El Paso, Texas, and that work will begin on the proposed road in 60 days. The money is to be French capital and is all ready and the surveying is under way.

The Crazy Snake uprising is about exploded. The people of Oklahoma are beginning to realize the fact that these crazy stories are hurting their state and doing nobody any good but a few yellow journals. There has been no reason from start to finish for dignifying that little broil down in that country by calling it an Indian uprising when it was simply a little scrap with a few negro thugs and Indian half breeds, when the officers undertook to arrest one of their number.

Monday night was a pretty cold one. Ice formed over water in vessels that were left out of doors, and the ground was frozen. Just how much damage the fruit crop suffered cannot yet be told. The cherries, plums and pears are generally in bloom and a good many of the strawberries. It is to be hoped that these fruits are not seriously hurt as the peach crop will be very light at best.

## CASTRO BARRED.

It seems a great national combination has been formed against the former Venezuelan Governor, Cipriano Castro, and he has no where to lay his head or rest his tired body in the Western Continent. He came over expecting to domicile in some of the islands adjacent to his country where he could hatch treasonous schemes—generally. However uncle Sam had been ruminating on the matter and came to the conclusion that it might be better to have peace and quiet in Central and South America while the big canal is being built. So after scratching his head and chewing the cud awhile, he called uncle Johnny Bull over the phone and said, "say Johnny, don't you think it would be a good joke on that kid, Castro, not to let him land on any of the islands round about here, and make him return to France."

Johnny shook his fat sides with laughter and said: "Say Sammy, I had not thought of that, but since that kid Castro used to be so bloomin' mean when he was in his own country and would not play fair with any of the boys, we will just do that. I'll phone over to my cousins on the continent who have some cane patches scattered around in those parts and have them posted so when C tries to land any where he will be asked to move on."

"All right uncle John, I'll have some of my boys out with their boats to see that the kid don't slip up some bioin my plantation, by by, Johnny."

So it came to pass that when the exiled dictator sought to gain a foothold on this continent from which to ferment trouble, he was loaded into an eastern bound vessel and told he could not land anywhere in the Western Continent.

## Rush for the Northwest.

During March the Harriman lines report they hauled 5,731 settlers into Washington, Oregon and Idaho.

## Battleships Useless.

The investigating committee that has been appointed to investigate the condition of the French war vessels reports two of their brag vessels as absolutely unfit for service and the work of examination is but just begun.

Fifty British mechanics with their families landed in this country Sunday. They came to make their home in this country stating that they cannot secure work in England.

## Passed On.

Mrs. L. Stillwell, wife of Judge Stillwell, fell asleep at her home in Erie last Friday morning.

Mrs. Stillwell was a long time resident of Neosho county. She was the daughter of that old pioneer, Dr. Stauber, who is well remembered by all the old citizens of the county. She and Leander Stillwell were married in 1872, and have lived in Neosho county ever since.

Mrs. Stillwell was a loving and lovable woman. She early became a member of the Christian church and was an active, earnest Christian woman. She died, as she had lived, steadfast in the faith of a life beyond the grave.

Mrs. Stillwell was a very kind hearted woman, devoted to husband and family and warmly attached to her friends.

Her influence in life was always for the good and the true. She has passed out of sight but not out of mind. The influence of her sweet pure life will be felt in generations yet to come. Mrs. Stillwell had long been a sufferer from Bright's disease, and finally succumbed to its ravages.

## Good Day for Runaways.

Tuesday afternoon there were three runaways on the street east of the Santa Fe. No one was hurt and no particular damage done. It is amusing how quick a little excitement like that will gather a crowd. Let a team break away and start down the street and almost instantly the street is full of men. As soon as the race is over the crowd begins to melt away and soon all is serene as before.

## FROM ANOTHER VIEWPOINT.

Doubtless the federal government is fully justified in resorting to extreme measures to prevent the Venezuelan ex dictator, Castro from fomenting a revolution in his native country; and yet it is running some risk in doing so, on account of the sympathy which many people especially in his own country, are apt to feel for a man who is driven into exile and finds powerful nations arrayed against him in a determined effort to keep him in that lonely condition. Even the vilest criminal often becomes an object of sympathy when prosecution savors of persecution. This view of the case is likely to become popular in the Central and South American countries which are about as nearly complete military despotisms as can be found in the civilized world. Castro's cruel code of imprisonment or summary execution of his political rivals strikes a familiar chord in nearly all of these Latin countries; and likewise his policy of graft for personal aggrandizement in connection with public utilities and other corporate franchises is universally practiced by the rulers of these countries. Accordingly, in their opinions the little Venezuelan despot may not seem such an arch criminal as he appears to enlightened minds, and therefore in resorting to harsh and extreme measures to drive him to the wall the American Government is in danger of creating the very situation which it has long studiously sought to avoid, and which has been for years the controlling motive in causing it to refrain from executing summary justice upon Castro while he was the head of the Venezuelan government. If the people, or rather the politicians, of the South American countries take up the notion that Castro is a victim of persecution on the part of the powerful republic of the North, as they call the United States, the good work which Secretary Root accomplished with such signal tact, in disarming their suspicions and winning their friendly regard, will be undone, and the pacific attitude which this country has maintained for years, even at the expense of the rights of its own citizens in many instances, will have been in vain.

Meanwhile, it will be interesting to observe the merry chase in which the United States and the leading countries of Europe are engaged for the purpose of keeping Castro out of Venezuela or from establishing himself at any nearby point where he could hope to communicate with his supporters and organize a movement to overthrow the Venezuelan government. Between Castro's unquestionable courage and other resourceful qualities and the cowardice of his enemies in his home country there is plenty of room for the unexpected to happen, and it would not be greatly surprising if the news came some morning that a coup d'etat had restored the audacious little plotter to power in the Venezuelan Yellow House. In such an event it would still be more interesting to see what Secretary Knox and the foreign diplomats would do to regain their shorn prestige and prevent the little dictator from giving them the laugh.—Kansas City Journal.

## SUCCESS.

We are glad to know that Dod Gaston has at last found his level. We note by the Topeka papers that he has been appointed janitor in the State house. We always rejoice to hear of a Neosho County man securing a position suitable to his attainments.

A delightful shower Monday morning freshened up the crust in fine shape, but the frost and freeze Monday night were not so pleasant or beneficial.

## As to Card Playing.

Much has been written and preached and said by persons who have the welfare of this community at heart, concerning the evils in various forms that threaten the morals of this town. One of these evils—which is not looked on as an evil by many would-be reformers—is that of card playing. There are columns of argument to be advanced on both sides of this question, but one thing is certain: If your boy never learns to play cards, the probabilities are that he will never be caught in a disgraceful gambling game, as were a number of Emporia boys recently. And if your daughter never learns the game, she will never fritter away her time at afternoon card parties, where many women who might be better occupied spend so much of their time. Church members who attend prayer meeting regularly never have time or inclination to learn to play cards. And by the same token, card players who are members of the church never have time or inclination to go to prayer meeting.

Rev. S. L. Grigsby, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, took his life in his hands Sunday morning, when he preached on the evils of card playing and dancing. He advanced some mighty telling arguments and among others, was the printed testimony of an ex-saloon-keeper and gambler. This man was converted in a revival which swept Topeka several years ago, and he told his story at a mass meeting in that town following his conversion. Here is what the ex-saloon-keeper and gambler said:

"I have been in the saloon business with a gambling room attached, for the past four years, and I claim to know something about what I am going to tell you. I do not believe the gambling room is nearly so dangerous, nor does it do anything like the same amount of harm, as the social card party in the house. I give this as my reason: In the gambling room the windows are closed tight, the curtains are pulled down; everything is conducted secretly for fear of detection, and none but gamblers, as a rule enter there. In the parlor all have access to the game, children are permitted to watch it, young people are invited to partake in it. It is made attractive and alluring by giving prizes, serving refreshments, and adding high social enjoyment. For my part, I never could see the difference between playing for a piece of silver molded in the shape of money, or silver molded in the shape of a cup or a thimble. The principle is the same, and whenever property changes hands over the luck of cards, no matter how small the value of the prize, I believe it is gambling. Perhaps you have never thought of it, but where do all the gamblers come from? They are not taught in the gambling dens. A 'greener,' unless he is a fool, never enters a gambling hell, because he knows he will be fleeced out of everything he possesses in less than fifteen minutes. He has learned somewhere else before he set foot inside of such a place. When he has played in the parlor, in the social game of the home, and has become proficient enough to win prizes among his friends, the next step with him is to seek out the gambling room, for he has learned, and now counts upon his efficiency to hold his own. The saloon men and gamblers chuckle and smile when they read in the papers of the parlor games given by the women, for they know that after a while these same men will become the patrons of their business. I say, then, the parlor game is the college where gamblers are made and educated. In the name of God, men, step this business in your homes, burn up your decks and wash your heads."—Emporia Gazette.

## Give Greatest Aid in Consumption War.

Consumption is receiving nearly one-half mile of publicity a week, is the unique statement which the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis issues today. According to some recent statistics compiled by that body, the various newspapers of the United States printed articles concerning tuberculosis, which, when measured, amounted to over 50,000 column inches of space in two weeks.

The investigation which the National association conducted included all of the daily and weekly newspapers throughout the United States as well as some of the larger journals and magazines. In the two weeks which were taken as a standard, it was found that 51,557 column inches of space was devoted to the subject of tuberculosis. If all of this matter were gathered together at one time, it would make a newspaper the ordinary size of 369 pages printed solid, without any advertisements, all on the subject of tuberculosis. If it were arranged in one long chain, it would make a single column of matter four-fifths of a mile long and two and one-quarter inches wide.

## PRESS LEADS FIGHT.

Among the numerous agencies which are today joining in the fight against tuberculosis, such as the school, church and labor unions, the press is in the foremost rank. Never before in the history of American journalism has the press taken such a lively and continued interest in a subject pertaining to human health. When it is considered that tuberculosis alone kills nearly 200,000 people in the United States every year, and that there are at the present time at least 600,000 cases of this disease in the various parts of the United States, a sufficient warrant for the activity of the press is given.

The following States are leading at the present time in the amount of publicity being given to tuberculosis: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Missouri, Texas and Illinois. However, there is not a State in the Union in which the press is not devoting some space to the subject of tuberculosis.

## TUBERCULOSIS GOOD NEWS.

Not only is the campaign being promoted by the weekly and daily press, but it has also been taken up by the various magazines, weekly story papers, trade journals, religious papers and others of a similar nature. Even the foreign papers are interested. A bulletin sent out recently by the National Association was printed in five different languages. An instance of the readiness to co-operate in the campaign against tuberculosis may be noted in the experience of one prominent weekly journal which devotes itself entirely to philanthropic and charitable subjects. Seven years ago, when this paper started to publish items on tuberculosis, a number of its readers considered it extremely bad policy, because of the apparent indifference and repugnance of the subject. Today such articles are read eagerly and thoroughly.

## EDUCATION NEEDED.

The National Association declares that consumption will never be wiped out until the prevalent ignorance concerning this disease is overcome. To combat successfully this lack of knowledge, immense amounts of literature of various sorts are being distributed constantly. Within a year's time thousands of tons of leaflets, aggregating over one hundred million pages, are distributed by the various organizations engaged in the warfare against tuberculosis. But more than all of these individual agencies, the National Association believes that the press is the greatest means of educating the masses concerning this disease. If the present rate of interest on the part of the newspaper world continues, it is estimated that within a few years every man, woman and child in the United States will have learned the simple doctrines of tuberculosis.

## Murphy Dead.

Conductor Murphy the well known Santa Fe employee, died at his home in Kansas City Sunday afternoon, after a short illness. For many years Mr. Murphy has passed through Chantute on the regular passenger run. He was well known by the traveling public and very popular.

F. D. Coburn defends Kansas from California attacks on account of our prohibitory law, with some statistics that are very conclusive.